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CARRANZA WILL ASSERT CERTAIN CHARGES OF U. S. ARE UNFOUNDED

Not Yet Ready But Nature of Coming
Reply is Indicated by Chief in Ad-
dress to Students in Mexico
City Last Night

DANGER OF IMMEDIATE HOSTILITIES AVERTED

Release of Soldiers is Step Toward Pre-
venting Break But Washington Of-
ficials are Not Hopeful; Further
Answer is Awaited

By United Press.

Mexico City, June 29.—Carranza's reply to Wilson's note will allege that a number of Wilson's statements regarding alleged Mexican outrages are based upon unauthenticated rumors. It was learned here last night. The reply is not yet completed, but Carranza indicated in a speech to students last night something of its character. "The American note, purporting to be an answer to the Mexican note is not an answer at all, but a series of charges," he said. "The reply we are preparing is designed to rectify these statements."

By United Press.

Washington, June 29.—The release of the American prisoners held in Chihuahua City by Carranza, as reported by a dispatch from Gen. Funston last night, is regarded as being a step toward averting the "gravest consequences," the danger of immediate hostilities between the United States and Mexico being averted, but much yet remains to be done before the controversy is settled.

Until the full text of Carranza's reply to President Wilson's two recent notes reaches Washington, it will not be known how fully the Mexican crisis has been modified. The president wishes to know what Carranza's attitude in the future will be, what his explanation of the Carrizal fight is and whether his future intentions embody co-operation with the American forces in Mexico. It is believed that the president is willing to go even more than half way to meet the first chief in an effort to solve the problem that is confronting the two nations.

The recent crisis served to retard any hope that Carranza may have had for the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. It is known that this will not be done under any circumstances at the present time. So far as the situation generally is concerned administration officials are not optimistic.

President Wilson may be expected to speak to the country of the Mexican problem. He leaves for Philadelphia early this afternoon and his address there will be the first he has delivered since the Carrizal incident. His friends, however, expect him to open the subject before the press club in New York tomorrow night. They believe that he will make a vigorous defense of his policies and outline his future course, perhaps questioning his critics and political opponents concerning what they would do under similar circumstances.

By United Press.

Columbus, N. M., June 29.—Reports that large Carranza forces were concentrating about Guzman in a position to cut the American line resulted in several truck loads of New Mexico militia being sent into Mexico to bring back cavalry remnants that are being sent to Gen. Pershing under a small guard.

Arrive at Brownsville.

By United Press.

Brownsville, Tex., June 29.—The first section of the Second engineering corps, Washington, arrived here today, consisting of one hundred men and eight cars of equipment. Two other sections are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Mediation Useless.

By United Press.

Washington, June 29.—After having eliminated all provisions for the relief of the dependents of militiamen the senate today passed a resolution empowering the president to draft militiamen into federal service.

Secretary Lansing today informed Calderon, the Bolivian minister, that

any offer of Pan-American mediation now is useless in view of the absence of knowledge concerning Carranza's attitude toward the United States.

Certain officials propose that a Pan-American force composed of detachments from the armies of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and possibly other Latin-American republics, restore order in Mexico.

TRENCHES ARE TAKEN BY FRENCH

By United Press.

Paris, June 29.—According to reports today, the French took the offensive in the Champagne region last night.

After cleaning out the German first-line trenches west of Le Mesnil, it is claimed that the French forces penetrated the second line of the enemy, destroying several of their shelters.

It is asserted that the French have recaptured more ground from the Germans north of Hill No. 321 and around the Thiaumont works.

REFUGEES REMOVED

By United Press.

Galveston, Tex., June 29.—A thousand and fifty American refugees arrived here this morning on the naval collier Dixie and Herbert Wylie, a tanker, reported that the refugees were smuggled out of Tampico by the American consul and the commander of war ships at the Mexican port.

Americans were refused permission to leave the city by Mexican authorities. They were assembled secretly by Consul Dawson at 3:30 Sunday morning and hurried on to two tankers. They were first taken to Lobos Island, where most of them were transferred to the Dixie.

CASEMENT CONVICTED

By United Press.

London, June 29.—Sir Roger Caseant was convicted of high treason in connection with the Irish rebellion and his attempts to induce Irish prisoners in Germany to desert the British colors.

The jury returned a verdict after being out less than an hour. The defendant was sentenced to death.

ABANDONED BABY IS CLAIMED BY DEATH.

The month old baby who was abandoned by her mother Monday and left under a bridge near Verdun, died last night at about nine o'clock. Dr. A. C. White, acting county physician, who attended the case, said it was his opinion today that the baby died from inanition.

The infant, whose name is given as Naomi Louise Kirklin, was taken to the home of Mrs. R. H. Ferguson at 427 Iowa, when found, and was cared for until she died. The babe was buried this afternoon.

County Attorney Venable stated this afternoon that he did not think that the fact that the baby died would make any difference in the case against the mother. The mother, who is still nominally under arrest, is being allowed considerable freedom.

FARM BUREAU TO MEET.

The Grady County Commercial and Farm Bureau will hold an important meeting at the bureau rooms tonight. President Jonas Cook states that a number of matters of importance to the city will come up and that all interested will be welcome to attend the session. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:30.

OBSERVATION TOWER IN USE



This photograph, taken in Mexico, shows one of the observation towers of the United States army in use.

CARS COME TOGETHER AT CORNER

Miss Zimmerman Seriously Hurt and
Wolverton Sustains Minor Injuries
in Accident at Seventh and
Minnesota at Noon

Miss Ella Zimmerman was seriously injured and J. P. Wolverton, in charge of the Ford agency in this city, received minor bruises at noon today when the delivery car belonging to T. D. Turner & Co. and driven by C. B. Collins, crashed into the side of the Ford driven by Mr. Wolverton. The accident happened at the corner of Seventh street and Minnesota avenue. Miss Zimmerman's injuries are considered serious, there being one rib broken and a number of bruises.

Mr. Wolverton was driving west on Minnesota avenue, going home to lunch. Only he and Miss Zimmerman were in the car. As he came to Seventh street, another car was coming from the west, and just as he reached the middle of Seventh street, the Turner delivery car, coming from the north, crashed into him, square on the side.

The Wolverton car was thrown completely over and hurled against the curb with both occupants underneath. Mr. Wolverton held up most of the weight of the car while Miss Zimmerman, his sister-in-law, was being taken from beneath.

Mr. Wolverton thinks the car which struck him was going at an outrageous speed. He states that he himself was driving slowly.

In the Turner car, besides Mr. Collins, driver, was R. B. Human and another man, a workman at the Turner produce house. Mr. Collins denies that he was speeding. He had no other statement to make concerning the accident.

Mr. Human declares that both cars were going slow and that Mr. Collins set his brakes several feet before the crash, doing all in his power to prevent the accident.

Both cars were badly smashed up. The front wheels, and whole front end of the Turner delivery car, was smashed, and Mr. Wolverton's car was even more damaged.

Miss Zimmerman was resting well at the Wolverton home, in the west part of the city, at 3 o'clock.

ENLISTS IN MILITIA.

A. N. Ladd, of this city, has enlisted in Company M of the Oklahoma national guard and he planned to leave today for the mobilization camp at Ft. Sill. Gov. Williams has issued a call for men to join the Oklahoma regiment up to full strength. Applications for enlistment may be made at the federal recruiting station.

CATALOGUE OF COLLEGE IS RECEIVED

Contains Strong Courses of Study and
Gives List of Teaching Corps Com-
posed of 33 Men and
Women

LIVING EXPENSES IN DORMITORY ARE LOW

Experts in Charge of Technical Depart-
ments Train the Girls for Practi-
cal Duties; Growth of Institut-
ution Shown by Figures

The new catalogue of the Oklahoma College for Women, announcing a course of study as strong as can be found in any college in the south, and a list of thirty-three professors and instructors, has just been received from the printers and is being mailed out from the college offices this week. Three thousand copies of the volume have been printed and will be distributed within the next four weeks.

The catalogue is complete in every detail, mapping out first of all the general information about the school, its history and its aim, then going into the details of methods and requirements for matriculation and course of study.

The book is a complete volume of information for students intending to enter, or for parents who wish to place their daughters in college. It gives living expenses in the dormitory as \$16 a month for board and room, with all other expenses estimated; information on uniforms, examinations and withdrawals from the college, etc.

The course of study mapped out in the catalogue proves the claim of Oklahoma school men that the Oklahoma College for Women is so designed that it can give to the women of the state the most complete and the nearest to the ideal women's education that can be obtained in the southwest.

In Charge of Experts.

In the technical arts department, Miss Zoe Norman, assisted by Miss Julia E. Hreke, has charge of domestic science; Miss Anna K. Banks, assisted by Miss Laura Finch, has charge of domestic art; Mrs. Edna B. Maddox, assisted by Miss Ruth Powers, has charge of commercial art; Miss Irene Shaler, assisted by Miss Geneva May, has the physical education; and Miss Eliza J. Rule has charge of the library and teaches library science.

In this department will be found courses that not only cannot be obtained in any other school in this state, but it is doubtful if they can be obtained under so good management anywhere in the southwest. It has often been said that the greatest field open for young women right now is that of teaching domestic science and domestic art in high schools. A special course has been arranged for those who wish to fit themselves to do this work. Courses are so arranged also that a young woman can get just what she needs worst if she wishes to obtain a broad knowledge of household economics for use in the home, or if she wants to prepare herself to teach the subjects yet cannot remain the full four years, or if she wishes to take a lot of work to prepare herself to take charge of a home, yet does not want to spend more than one or two years in taking the work.

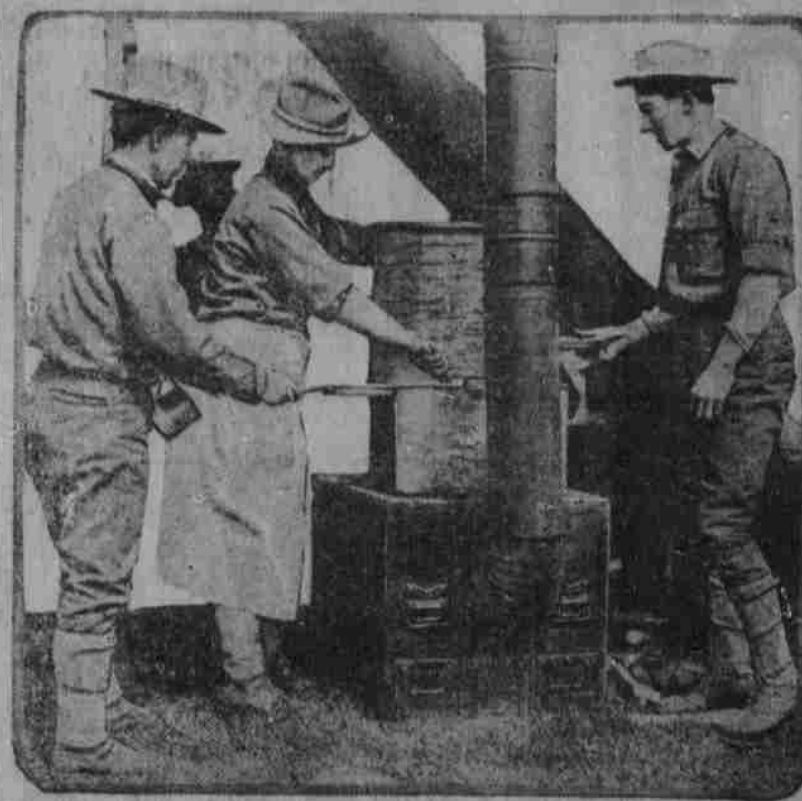
All About Foods.

Among courses offered are those that treat in a general way of the different foods and methods of preparing them; others that go into the science of nutritive value of foods; others that treat of the kinds of foods to cook and methods of preparing them for people suffering from the different diseases; and another, called "home management," which deals with all the problems of the home, sanitation, ventilation, heating, economy of space, and portionment of the household budget.

This is in the domestic science department. Other courses just as valuable are offered in the domestic art division. Included are courses on general sewing, dressmaking, textiles, millinery, fine needlework, costume designing, and one that requires every graduate of the college to make a graduation dress in her senior year. Materials for the dress must cost not

(Continued on Page Four.)

CAMP KITCHEN AT FORT HARRISON



Cooking a meal for members of the Indian National Guard, who are mobilized at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis.

BUSINESS MEN GO ON RECORD FOR BIG HOTEL

"This is the greatest opportunity that has come to Chickasha in years," William Reinheimer of the Hub Clothing store said this morning in discussing the hotel offer made to the citizens by an outside capitalist. "The revenue from taxation would be great, in fact, great enough to make the deal a profitable one for the city," he continued, "but that other benefit of furnishing this city with first class hotel accommodations, and a large building at the same time is greater than many of us realize."

"Here is an opportunity to give the town a big boost, to put it back at the top of progressive growing Oklahoma cities, the place it occupied only a few years ago. The loss will not be to a few individuals, but to the whole town if we let the opportunity pass."

"Such things as this do not come to a town of their own accord. Cities do not grow of themselves. It takes patriotic spirit and pulling together in the harness for those things of general benefit to put a city at the top. This hotel will give us a lot of construction work for several months and it will bring in many more people to the town. It is an opportunity of years."

R. F. Thweatt of the Owl drug store was fully as enthusiastic over it. "Yes, it will certainly be a wonderful asset to the city," he said, "we should take up the proposition before some other town offers the capitalist a better one."

Roy C. Smith, of the Chickasha National bank, declared that merely as a financial investment, he could not see where the citizens of Chickasha could spend \$15,000 so profitably. "The revenue from taxation and the revenue from business now going elsewhere, and the advantage from increase of property values in the entire city make it an unusual offer to Chickasha."

J. E. Abercrombie, of the Abercrombie Grocery company, thinks a good hotel is one of the greatest needs of the city. "The kind proposed here, a quarter of a million dollar structure," he said, "would be a credit to any city. I think it would bring returns to the city commensurate with the investment of the \$15,000 asked for."

Ed F. Johns, of the Citizens National bank, in confidence that the people of Chickasha will take advantage of the opportunity to obtain the big investment and improvement. "It's a thing we have been behind in for years," he said, "and taken from any point of view, I consider the offer made by the outside capitalist one that should be taken up."

R. K. Wooten of the Chickasha Cotton Oil company, is one of the most enthusiastic boosters in the city for the hotel proposition. "We need the hotel, and need it badly," he said. "The structure proposed is a good one, the kind we are suffering from. There are very few hotels of this size erected anywhere without the raising of a bonus, and I see no reason why we should not be glad of the opportunity to take up such an offer."

"The investment of \$250,000 in the city will add for the years to come a good annual increase to taxation revenues. It would be good business for the city, county or state to offer inducements, but since this is impos-

sible, I see no reason why the citizens should not be willing to give a bonus equal to what is asked, which is no more than taxes on the property possibly for two years."

W. W. Bynum, of Bynum and Company, grocery, is confident that the citizens of Chickasha will take advantage of the hotel offer. "It spells progress," he said this morning. "It means a forward step for the city. And it is a good investment for the citizens of the town, from whatever angle they consider it."

Ben Johnson, of the First National bank, said:

"In expressing my sentiments with reference to the present proposed hotel for Chickasha, it seems to me that the benefits are so far reaching to every one in Chickasha that to give would be a privilege rather than a duty. A contribution from every man, woman and child, ever so small, would represent the sentiment of the people of Chickasha to the one who offers so much, and by way of illustration:

"Little drops of water,
"Little grains of sand,
"Make the mighty ocean
"And the pleasant land.
"Every one knows best what they are able to give, if it be nickels, dimes, quarters or dollars. Do not let any one else do your part."

CHILDREN CALLED TO MEET

In addition to the parade in which the pupils of the public schools are expected to march, displaying a thousand flags, on the Fourth of July, the program calls for the singing of patriotic songs by the children on the speakers' stand.

The management of the celebration issues a call to the children to meet at the Sugg theater Saturday morning for the purpose of rehearsing the national airs. Mrs. F. E. Riddle, Mrs. O. B. Brashear and Mrs. Rodgers have consented to drill them and any other ladies who are willing to assist are invited to report for duty.

It is planned to have the band play the songs while the children sing and it is hoped that at least a thousand voices will be heard in the chorus. Parents are urged to send the little folks to the Sugg at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.
Tonight and Friday, fair.

Local Temperature.
During 24 hours ending 5
a. m. today:
Maximum, 89; minimum, 68.

BOTH EAST AND WEST IN RUSSIA

People of all Nations Meet in Little City
in Arctic, Only Open Door to be
Found Between Europe
and Orient

MOTTLED GROUPS FILL RESTAURANTS

Single Table, About Which all Nationalities
Gather. Supplies Food to Travel-
ers Speaking Dozen
Languages

By William Philip Sims,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Tornea, Russia, May 4.—(By mail.)—And Rudyard Kipling was all wrong. Here, under the Arctic Circle, where Max Baerisms are still out of sight under the snow and fishermen must chop holes through the ice to fish, east meets west and west meets east every day of the week.

In the frontier town of Tornea, the new gateway to Russia, there is a railway station eating-room and in that room daily not only does east meet west and west meet east, but they eat out of the same dish.

Since the closing of public traffic across the Baltic and the Gulf of Finland the only open door between western Europe and the great empire of the east, is Tornea, on the left bank of the wide and rapid Torniojoki. Population 1,700.

There is one train daily in each direction—east and west—one dipping down through Petrograd and Moscow and on across Siberia to the Far East, the other down through Sweden thence to the Near and Far West.

The Russian customs examination—and passport formalities take place here whether one be coming or going. The arrivals from the east and the arrivals from the west are at first kept apart. But once formalities are complied with, west and east mingle in the big dining room which, at the same time, serves as first and second class waiting rooms.

Usually customs and passport regulations are tedious because the military take minute care of each individual passenger's papers, ever on the watch for spies. So by the time all these are attended to one is usually pretty hungry. One is tempted to whine like the family horse when, the halter off, he is allowed to shake his head and make for the feed-trough.

In the middle of the waiting room stands a table laden with steaming food. Also clean plates, knives, forks and spoons. In Baltimore Daily Lunch fashion east and west help themselves out of the same dishes, then retire to stand or sit, face to face, eating their fill.

There are all kinds of food, Oriental and Occidental, Caviar sandwiches, cold roast beef, strange little hashed-meat balls resembling sausages the size of the end of one's thumb; there are pickled herrings, sardines, head-cheese, goulash, white bread, black bread, French rolls, Finnish and Swedish rye cakes dry and thin as a soda cracker and quite palatable; coffee, tea, milk, water, beer, wine—for wine, you know, can be obtained in Finland though not in Russia proper. For desert there are cakes and pastry and something like our mothers used to call "floating island" only the cream turns out to be smothered cheese and a disappointment. Tarts, too, can be had and other sweets, strange and without name.

When one has eaten all one wishes he tells the Finnish lady at the desk—by word or sign—what damage he has done to the center table and pays. His word is never disputed. He is taken to be an honest man regardless.

When west and east first meet each other over the hash balls it is perhaps noon. Neither the train for the east nor the train for the west leaves before around 3 p. m., and walking about the town is discouraged both by snow and officials. So they sit around, visibly interested in each other. An American missionary and his wife are in the throng, returning from China, and he has two Chinese women as nurses for his children. He plays waiter and serves all with food and drink—tea; he doesn't trust the water and his education is against liquor.

(Continued on Page Three.)